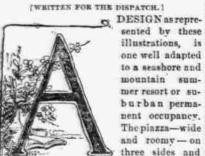
A SUBURBAN HOME.

How to Build and Decorate a Cozy Nest Beyond City Bustle.

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT

Provided for by the Architect and Clearly Set Forth by the Writer.

HINTS ABOUT INTERIOR DECORATIONS



nent occupancy. and roomy - on three sides and larly commend it for the former purpose. Each room may be heated independently by stoves if a furnace is not wanted, and if de-

laced over the natural wood, without stain beyond that imparted by the shellac; the result, if well done, is a soft golden hue, that grows darker and richer as time advances. In the living room and dining room, the wall is sheathed to a height of 2 feet 6 inches from the floor, in simple strips as shown by the sketch, and finished as described above. scribed above.

For the wall surface in this room a mate rial is used commonly known as cartridge or ingrain paper, and is thick and soft.
The color is a dull sage green; this may
seem too quiet, or perhaps dull and oppressive to some minds, but a little thought will

show its desirability.

The room having two exposures is mor than likely to have the bright sunlight ly-ing in it—as far as the piazza will allow— nearly all day, and a quiet, solid wall color is desirable, else there will be a glare from sun reflections, and furthermore the room is comparatively small, and will allow of no broad surface of bright colors or pattern, to destroy all sense of repose. Think of being read a paper on a subject which has caused shut up all day in a room 11x16, and the walls covered with large gilt figures, or indeed figures of any kind.

Sage green as a color, is restful and harmonious, and also gives a background almost nent occupancy.

The piazza—wide and roomy—on reds. It is a tone that sets off the pictures and brie-a-brac; the dull surface lends itself particularly well to that. The frieze is of the balcony at the same material and in color a rich old the front, are features that particu- gold, and the decorations here suggested are intended to be of home manufacture. Divide the rolls of old-gold paper in the middle lengthwise, draw and carefully cut out the sired a fire place may be built into the living room, or another chimney may be built in sheet of oiled stenciled paper; lay the carthe dining-room.

The exterior is simple and picturesque the brash (a stiff flat one) with a quick, deft



in style and modern in design, without | motion over the stencil, pressed close to the being so far radical in its character to be "out of style" in days to come. The roof lines are broad and sweeping giving to the cottage that cozy and homelike appearance that is so desirable as an element of picturesqueness in a small house. The roof lines extending over the pinzza in an un-broken sweep, give it this character and at the same time are a saving in construction, as breaks in the length of timbers are then avoided. The monotony of the long roof lines is broken by the front gable and balony, making a pleasing and highly decorative feature to that frontage. Such a cottage nestling amid green trees with cool, vine-covered plazzas will make not only an agreeable retreat from the din and heat of a large city during the summer months, but a pretty and attractive suburban home for all times.

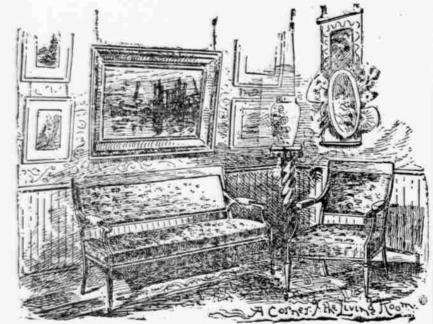
Let us consider the internal arrangements: here every available space has been made use of to the best possible advantage. The front of the house has really two available also be used to advantage. entrances; the one on the extreme right leads | In the windows use shades tinted to match from a small entry in front, directly to the the walls, and sash curtains of Japanese

paper; use water colors, a soft peacock blue, a yellowish red, and a warm brown; one color for each pattern, and scatter haphazard over the paper, but not too thickly; and your frieze is ready for the paper hanger. The ceiling should be tinted the same

green, but of a lighter key, fading away, and then blending into a so t shade of tea rose, coming to a perfect blue in the center. There should be no elaborate center piece. This treatment, although peculiar and novel, if properly treated will bring about soft and harmonious results, and is exceedingly refined and agreeable.

The furniture should be simple and quiet in character, and may be of no set style, either in pattern or wood as anything of good taste is in keeping with the character of this room. For covering use wool tapestry, in old gold, with figures of yellowish red, quiet tones of reds, peacock blue, and dark olives; blues in their character may

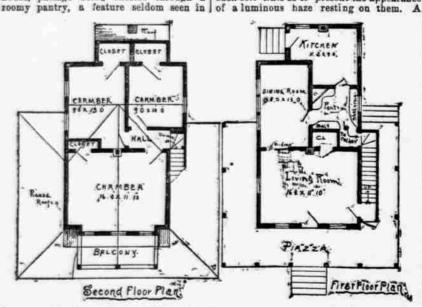
In the windows use shades tinted to match



upper rooms, and through another door into silk, soft yellow in color with a pattern the large living room; the door in the center opposite the piazza steps, leads directly into The dining room, show this room, and is intended for family use warm weather, and may be round-during the fall and winter months. This room is large, of comfortable shape and well lighted, and has a roomy closet leading from it, but the principal features of convenience-when the housewife attends to her own work-is the arrangenent of dining-room and kitchen. The dining room is long for its width, a most convenient shape, and is connected with the living room by a large sliding door, this-with the three large windows covering nearly all one side of the room allows of an almost direct circulation of air. a most desirable feature during the heated

The dining room, should it have an east erly or northerly exposure, may be covered with a soft red cartridge paper with a fringe closed-if the house is occupied the season | of the same sage green, used on the living room walls; this frieze paper is carried directly up to the ceiling in an unbroken surface, with a black molding for pictures the width of the cartridge paper from the ceiling angle; this treatment will give a quaint and pretty effect, and the appearance

of added height. The floor is of pine, painted a warm brownish tone in both rooms, and covered with rugs. This floor should have at least two good coats of sheline over the paint, allow the first coat to thoroughly dry before applying the other. Hangings may be used in the doors if desirable. The patterns and term. The heat and odor of the kitchen is delicate textures so much in demand for entirely shut off from the main part of the summer hangings, are in many instances in house, passage being effected through a such soft tints as to present the appearance



bouses of this size and class. This pantry also shuts off the cellar stairs, and if a cellar is not desirable, the space may be made available as a receptacle for the refrigerator. The cellar is only intended as a storeroom for fruits and vegetables and the wood and bins, and extends under the living room only, although the whole space under the house may be utilized if desirable. On the upper floor the stairway leads into a smaller hallway, with three chambers, one large and the other two of fair size, each with its individual closet. In this plan it will be seen every inch of space has been made available, and used to the best ad-

A glance at the interior sketch "a corner of the living room" will show that extreme simplicity has been the motive in fitting and decorating. The walls are 8 feet 6 inches high on this floor; the finish of the whole interior is of pine, filled and shel-

portion of certain hangings consists of dots of different tints, shaded off. In double curtains, pale old gold, or light corn color consorts well with pale neutral blue; also a blue and clear, soft tint of cool green, with a delicate rose tint. Any of these colors work well with the scheme of color in eithe

The chambers should be tinted in water colors, in quiet soft tones with hangings, ceilings and pine picture moldings, to match the wood work of the interior; as examples -a quiet red wall, with soft, olive ceilings for northerly exposure, a quiet low toned blue, with buff ceilings, and a soft olive green walls and the ceiling a delicate rose

The Ace of Clubs. See announcement in advertisement Page 8 of this issue.

A THORN IN THE FLESH

Paul's Trouble, as Explained by Rev. Dr. Sutherland at

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSOCIATION. The Christian Principles of Civil Govern-

ment to be Discussed. NEWSY ITEMS OF RELIGIOUS WORK

At the Presbyterian Ministerial Association of the 17th inst., as was noted in this column last week, the Rev. Dr. Sutherland, a great deal of discussion among students of the Bible. The views expressed by the speaker were generally indorsed, although some of the ministers dissented almost entirely from the views expressed. Although it does not make any difference as to salvation what we consider the thorn St. Paul endured, yet it is well for us to gain as clear an understanding of all parts of the word as possible. A synopsis of the paper is here

"We will all agree that the word thorn is here used in a figurative sense—that it does not mean a natural thorn run into the flesh. If figurative, what are the figure meanings of thorn in the Bible? They are trouble, temp-

tation, folly, bodily affliction.

Which of these meanings are we to attach to this word thorn as used by Paul? Different answers have been given. An Englishman published a book some years ago in which he tried to prove that it was a scolding wife, and ciacs the matrimonial experience of Whitfield and others in proof of his position. A scolding wife

the matrimonial experience of Whitfield and others in proof of his position. A scolding wite would certainly be a thorn in the flesh, but I don't think that was Paul's thorn—in fact, it is doubtful if he had a wife at all. What, then, was Paul's thorn? It was simply sore eyes, the chronic ophthalmin of the East. This disease inflames the eye. In the lids are formed small vessels filled with humor, and when they discharge the eyelashes are sealed to the lids. If the eye moves the sensation will be just like a thorn in the flesh. The analogy is complete. It would be, too, in the flesh, and Paul tells us that it was given him.

When on his way to Damascus to persecute the Christians we are told in Acts if, that he was thrown to the ground by the bright appearance of Jesus Christ. A light brighter than the noonday sun struck him in the face. When he was lifted up he was blind, and he was led into the city of Damascus. Three days after Ananias laid his hands upon him, and as it were great scales fell from his eyes and he could again see dimly. That is when the thorn was given him. There are many peculiarities in the life of Paul easily explained when one knows what the thorn was. In Galations viill, he says: "Ye see how large a letter I have written unto you with mine own hand"—something he was not in the habit of doing, although a polished scribe, on account of his defective eye-sight, or the thorn in his flesh. The fact that his eyes were afflicted in this way explains why he could not see in the courtroom at Jerusalem.

Being tried before the High Priest, Ananias, with whom he was familiar before his conversion, he called him a whited wall. A man standing by rebuked him, and Paul replied, "I wist not that he was the High Priest," and he apologized. The fact is, he could not see across the room because of his "thorn in the flesh." Then again, in Galatians, vi:17, he says: "From hence forth let no man trouble me, for I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus." Some say that means certain scars or cuts received

says:

The Lord Jesus came down when Paul was on his road to Damascus, and struck him by his marvelous radiance in the eyes, leaving the marks there. They are "the marks of the Lord Jesus." Then again, take Galatians, ivild, 15, which reads as follows: "Ye know how through intirmity of the flesh I preached the gospel to you at the first, and my templation, which was in my flesh, ye despised not nor rejected, but received me as an angel of God, even as Christ Jesus. Where is then the blessedness ye spake of, for I bear you record that if it had been toosible ye would have plucked out your own eyes and have given them to me." He thus locates his infirmity in his eyes,

Have a laugh for the child in her play at thy feet, Have respect for the aged, and plessantly greet The siranger that seeketh for sheller from thee; Have a covering to spare, if he naked should be,

Have a hope in thy sorrow, a caim in thy joy: Have a work that is worthy thy life to employ; And, oh: above all things on this side the sod, Have peace with thy conscience and peace with thy God.

Church Notes. THE Butler Street M. E. Church will hold usical next Thursday. THE King's Sons of St. Peter's Church gav in entertainment on Tuesday evening.

THE new Presbyterian church at Jeannette will be dedicated a week from to-morrow EPISCOPAL services will be held in the Eleventh U. P. Church to-morrow at 3 P. M. REV. SMITH. of Rochester, Pa., continues o the sick list, and is unable to occupy his pulpit THE Fourth Avenue Baptist Church closed its industrial school for this term on Saturday

REV. J. B. LEE, D. D., of Franklinville, N. Y., paid a visit to friends in Allegheny City last week. REV. ALEX. KILPATRICK will preach to norrow morning and afternoon in the Central Reformed Church. THE Fourth Avenue Baptist Church ha

called to its pastorate Rev. H. C. Applegarth, of New Brunswick, N. J. REV. DR. L. DAVIS died at Dayton, O., on Sunday last. He had been president of Otter-bein University 25 years. THE Rev. C. A. Pridgeon is called to the pas orate of the First Presbyterian Church, Can-nsburg, at a salary of \$1,500.

THE organ of Dr. Talmage's new church eing built by Jardine & Sons, and will have 448 pipes and 66 speaking stops TALK of the union of Trinity and St. Peter's Churches, with Rev. Mackay as rector, is cer-tainly premature, to say the least.

REV. PHILANDER CAMP died on the 11th estant aged 72. His ministerial work had been principally in Northern Pennsylvania. THE choir of the Bellefield Presbyterian Church is anticipating the pleasure of soon hav-ing an \$8,000 organ to accompany their singing. REV. D. S. KENNEDY, D. D., of Sandwick Ill., has recently been visiting his sons, three of whom are with the steel works at Homestead. A MURICAL that was far above the average, was given by the Young People's Association of the Third Presbyterian Church on Monday

THE Raccoon U. P. Church is making as rangements to celebrate its centennial during the summer. The original building is still REV. G. B. VAN WATTERS, rector of Christ Church, Greensburg, is again able to discharge his duties, having recovered from his recent

An interesting programme was given by the East Liberty branch of the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening in the Point Breeze Presby-To-Morrow morning the Rev. Dr. Townsend

will preach on "Street Diamonds." This ser mon will have special reference to the "Newsies and Shiners." THE Evangelical Alliance will meet on Mor

day morning in the chapel of the Y. M. C. A. therefore there will be no denominational meet-CANNOT someone in authority visit the Johnstown Presbyterian Church and pour oil on the troubled waters. Peace, brethren; "peace at any price." THE Pittsburg and Allegheny auxiliary of the American McAll Association held its an-

nual meeting in the chapel of the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday afternoon. A GOODBY meeting will be held to-night in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., as it is the last one which Mr. Orr will attend here as Secretary. He will be missed. PITTSBURG Presbytery will meet on Tuesday at 10 A. M. in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church. Rev. E. R. Douehoo will have some-thing to say on "Revision."

THE Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church, by a vote of 144 to 31, decided not to increase the laity representation. Not-withstanding this vote it will not down. SEVENTEEN theologs added to the list of U. P. ministers from the Allegheny United Pres byterian Theological Seminary. They, how-ever, will know far less 20 years hence. "SELF DENIAL" was the subject of the Fri-

day ewping Lenten lecture at St. Paul's

Church. Rt. Rev. Geo. W. Peterkin, D. D., Bishop of West Virginia, was the lecturer. "CATS" was the subject of the lecture given by Mr. W. H. Siviter, of the Chronicle-Telegraph, at the Knoxville U. P. Church on Thursday evening. It was very a-mews-ing. THE Rev. Joseph M. Duff, pastor of the Mansfield Presbyterian Church, may now add D. D. to his name, by authority of the Western Theo-logical Seminary. How does it seem, doctor?

REV. W. G. T. SHEDD, D.D., LLD., has given up his position as professor at Union Theological Seminary, New York City. He is probably one of the most learned men of the day. THE quarterly conference of the Rochester

and Bridgewater Sunday Schools was held in the Presbyterian Church of Rochester on Tuesday. A very instructive session was con-MANY who know and esteem the Rev. Joseph Ryland, of New York City, will be glad to learn

that the slanders circulated against him have been proven untrue. His caluminator has been fined \$10,000. Sowe of those now so over anxious to get id of the Rev. Dr. Maxwell as rector of

Trinity Church may learn that it is "better to bear the ills we have than fly to others we know not of." THE First Presbyterian Church of Youngsown, O., which recently, by a close vote, decided to adopt the free seat system, on Monday last decided by 105 to 96 to rescind that action and again rent the pews.

THE two Allegheny-not Allentown as the types said last week-Congregational Churches will be without their regular pastors after to-morrow, as Revs. Hills and Barnett both close their labors in that city then. NINETEEN have recently been received into

the membership of the New Castle U. P. Church. Rev. R. M. Russell, of Caledonia, N. Y., assisted the pastor in the extra meetings, which lasted over two weeks. THE fifteenth convention of the Pittsburg-

district of the Y. M. C. A. was held in Union

town, Pa., from Friday to Sunday last. Rev. J. McCrory delivered the opening address. There was a large attendance. THE seventeenth quarterly meeting of the Young People's Christian League, of Allegheny county, was held on Thursday evening in the First Christian Church, Allegheny. Rev. D. F. McGill delivered the address.

A RECEPTION was given to the Central Pres byterian Church's new pastor, Mr. S. B. Mc-Cormick, on Tuesday evening by the church people. He will occupy the pulpit from April 1, although not completing his studies till May. To-Morrow, Palm Sunday, Bishop Whiteend will be at St. Mary's Church, Red Bank, in the morning, and at St. Paul's. Kittanning, in the evening. On Monday evening he will visit the Church of the Holy Innocents, Leechburg.

THE Gurley Memorial Church, Washington, D. C., of which Rev. W. T. Miller, formerly of this city, is pastor, is very much encouraged. The Sunday school numbers 706. The membership is 181, although the organization is only a year old.

THE Woman's Home Missionary Society, of Allegheny and Pittsburg Presbyteries, held its | One of His Victims Went to Bed and Left annual meeting in the Third Church, Sixth avenue, on Thursday. Yesterday was given up to foreign missions. The reports were very en-

calls Rev. W. Steel, of Blue Earth City, Minn. He is a graduate of Glasgow U piversity and is known because of his active work in the North-west mission fields. He will take charge of this THE Rev. J. M. Allis is in the city trying to

THE Presbyterian Church of Murrysville

interest people in the Instituto Internacional of

Santiago. The school numbers 150 pupils and 9 teachers, but needs a very much larger building. It is to raise funds to put up a new building that Mr. Allis is here. THE friends of Rev. Dr. Mansell have secured the \$500 they wish to present him as a token of sympathy and confidence. The doctor and others say heartily, God bless them. A reception will be held to-night at which the

purse will be presented to him. D. L. MOODY has again secured the services Prof. W. G. Moorehead, of Xenia, O. for the Bible Institute to be held in Chicago during April, May and June. "He is regarded by many as the most suggestive, thorough and stimulating Bible teacher in the country," it is

dedicated by a concert, in which Mrs. F. H. Haslage, Miss Tillie George, Mr. C. W. Flem-ing, Mr. Frank Grey and the Misses Maud Good and Neilie Holland will be the prominent

THE pastor of the First II P. Church Rev Dr. W. J. Robinson, has just completed 17 years as pastor of this church. Forty-two were received last year, the same number admitted and six died. The present number is 529. The contributions of this congregation last year amounted to \$19,767.

THE sixth anniversary and reunion of the Idlewood M. P. Church will be held to-morrow and following evenings. Rev. David Jones, D. D., will preach in the morning; Rev. W. R. Cowl, of Aliepheny, in the evening. On Monday and Tuesday evenings entertainments will

be given and a praise service will be held on Wednesday evening. A SABBATH School Institute will be held on Monday in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, beginning at 2:30. A "Model School Exercise" will be conducted by Dr. T. D. Davis and Mrs. Kumler will drill her infant class. E. S. Gill will preside at the question drawer. There will be addresses in the evening preceded by a social meeting of superintendents. THE national university to be built by the Methodists in Washington was started off very enthusiastically on Wednesday evening when a meeting was held and addressed by prominent divines and laymen. There was subscribed \$33,500, and it is said that one gentleman has given a promise or \$100,000 more; 90 acres of land adjoining Oakmont have been purchased. THE fifteenth anniversary of the Woman's Christian Association was held in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening. There was a very large audience present, the other churches being closed and their pastors attending the service. Rev. Dr. Holland delivered the address. The pulpit was beautifully adorned, the handiwork of the Messre. Murdoch. The collection amounted to \$138 64. THE new church organized for Rev. Dr. Hays will be known as the Third Presbyterian. It starts with a membership of 143 and has re ceived as presents a large cabinet organ, the

gift of F. H. Echols; a silver communion serv gift of F. H. Echols, a silver communion service, a pulpit Bible, a complete set of communion linen, a Bible stand, pulpit lamp and reading desk. A building will be erected in the near future, probably on Buena Vista street, to cost \$25,000, toward which a very generous gift is promised by some as yet unknown donor. Ten thousand is said to be the amount.

A SERIES of specially interesting services-will be begun to-morrow in Grace Reformed Church. In the evening Rev. Alex Jackson, formerly of the Southside Pres Jackson, formerly of the Southside Pres-byterian Church, will preach. Monday even-ing, the Rev. W. R. Mackay on "The Voice of Pardon?" Tuesday evening, Rev. A. J. Bonsall, of the First Baptist Church, Rochester, on "The Voice of Assurance;" Wednesday, Prof. H. T. McClelland on "The Voice of Sympathy;" Thursday, Rev. Dr. Purves on "The Voice of Despair?" Friday, Rev. J. H. Prugh on "The Voice of Relief and Surrender."

THE Rev.Dr. J. S. Speer read a well-prepared paper on "The Use Made by Christ and His Apostles of the Old Testament Scriptures, and Their Free Method of Quotation," at the meet ing of the U. P. ministers on Monday morning. The paper divided the quotations into four classes: I. Those in which the passages were literally fulfilled. 2. Those in which the pasliterally fulfilled. 2 Those in which the pas-sages were fulfilled in a spiritual sense, 3. Those which pointed out a similarity between the passage and the event. 4. Those which contained only an allusion to the passage re-ferred to. With regard to the method of quo-tation, the essay pointed out that there was a remarkable degree of accuracy, and showed how apparent discrepancies could be explained on the following principles: 1. The corruption of the Hebrew text. 2. The various readings, 3. An inverfect understanding of the Hebrew or the Hebrew text. 2. The various reading: 3. An imperfect understanding of the Hebrew text. 4. Quotations are sometimes contracted and sometimes expanded to meet the peculiar circumstances of the readers.

A CALL has been issued for a national con-ference on the "Christian principles of civil government," to be held in Washington April 1 to 8 in Lincoln Music Hall, It is signed by ex-Justice Strong, of the United States Su-preme Court; Hon. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury; Bishops Huntington, Tut-tie, Williams and Coleman, of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Bishops Hurst, Walden and Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and many other eminent men. Many important questions will be discussed by able portant questions will be discussed by able and distinguished mem, as may be seen by the following list: Ex-Justice Strong will prepare a paper on "Conscience in Politics;" Judge Hagans, of Cincinnati, on "The Civil Sabbath;" Judge Thayer, of Philadelphia, on "Our Divorce Laws;" Herbert Weish, of the Indian Rights Association, on "The Indian Question;"

Dr. Baldwin, Missionary Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on "The Chineso Question." President Scovel, of Wooster University, on "The Limitations of Liberty;" Dr. O. P. Flizzerald, of Nashville, Tenn., on "The Race Problem in the South from a Christian Point of View." Dr. Jonathan Edwards, on "The Oath and Its Abuses;" the Rev. R. M. Luther. D. D., of the Baptist Missionary Union, on "Christian Governments and Foreign Missions;" the Rev. Henry T. Cheever, D. D., of Worcester, Massachusetts, on "The Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic," Other addresses of equal interest and value, more than 20 in all, will be made during the conference. All interested in the subject are invited to be present at the conference. The railroads will issue excursion tickets at reduced rates to all who attend.

THE POSTAL QUARTERS.

Postmaster McKenn and Superintendent Collins Make Their Plans.

Postmaster McKean and Superintendent of Mails Collins have arranged plans for the occupancy of the basement and first floor of the new Government building. These plans will have to be adopted by the Treasury Department. Then work will be begun. The postmaster's general office is to be in the Smithfield street and Fourth avenue corner. This office will face Smithfield street, while his private office faces Fourth avenue. This takes up the space to the Fourth avenue entrance. Above the entrance will be the cashier's office, and the registry department will occupy the Fourth avenue and Cherry alley corner. There are

two rooms here, one on Fourth avenue and the other faces Cherry alley. The depart-ment will have a great deal of room here. The money order department will be lo-cated in the Smithfield street and Third avenue corner. The general office will face Smithfield street, while the vaults will be on Third avenue. Just above the Third avenue entrance will be the inquiry department. Superintendent of Mails Collins will occupy the Cherry alley and Third avenue corner room. In the Superintendent of Mails room will be located the weigher of

mails. The entire space in the center of the build ing on the first floor is to be covered with glass. In this section the city department will work. Directly in front of the Smithfield street entrance are to be located the stamp windows; two on each side of the vaults. To the left of the stamp windows are to be the ladies' and gentlemen's general delivery boxes. To the left are the drop boxes. The Third and Fourth avenue sides boxes. The Third and Fourth avenue sides of this space are to be used for lock boxes. In the rear will be the carriers' department and the carriers' delivery. Mails will all be delivered in the rear, at the Cherry alley entrance.

IVES IS A TALKER.

the Financier in Possession.

Brooklyn Eagle. 1 Now that Broker Henry S. Ives is out of jail his old acquaintances are wondering whether he will return to his old boarding place in Sidney place. While residing here and living in an unpretentious manner the boy broker was making money rapidly. During his stay he purchased the mansion on Joralemon street and furnished it in princely fashion, and his fellow boarders one fine morning missed the clerical looking broker from his accustomed place among

While on Sidney place Ives had the reputation of being a fluent and ready talker.

They tell a story of the house to-day about his loquacity. Ives was in the habit of visiting quite frequently a gentleman who had a room adjoining his, and it was his delight to talk about his different schemes. Once well under way, the young broker would talk like a house afire. One night his com-panion became tired and turned into bed while Ives was conversing. The fact that his listener had retired did not disturb Ives Have a tear for the wretched, a smile for the glad;
For the worthy applause, an excuse for the bad; Some help for the needy, some pity for those Who stray from the path where true happiness

Have a laugh for the needy. Some help for the needy some pity for those Who stray from the path where true happiness

Its Original Purpose Has Either Been For-

gotten or Ignored. Church singing is a matter in which there is need of reform, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Choirs wish the singing to be with smoothness and grace, so the music tends to cold exactness and loses its enthusiasm. It becomes mechanical and without soul. Then, too, choir singers get the idea that they are the only persons who can sing, or who have the right to sing. Others who have sweet voices and some de gree of musical talent are jealously op-They who sing poorly are not If the church abounded with he!ped. singers, the excellencies of the few would be hidden. Heart-felt song dies, and with it the warmth of spirituality also perishes.

The fundamental hidden idea of the choir seems to be that the choir is to do the singing and be honored. It should be to singing and be nonored. It should be to help and teach the church to sing. The choir should be as large as possible, then those who can sing would be helping those who are not so fortunate. By this method the choir would be, as it should, the musi-cal training school of the church. The church would sing in spite of itself, and those who were not singers would hum

A GUN IN WEBSTER'S HONOR, Four Kegs of Powder Exploded in Stone for

Him at Alton in 1837. "Whenever I hear a cannon salute," says Judge Chester Kraum, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "I am reminded of a story my father was wont to tell of how Daniel Webster was welcomed to the City of Alton in 1837. Alton did not possess a cannon, but to meet this emergency my father had, with much prudent care and forethought, had a large hole drilled into the bluff on the bank of the Mississippi, into which four kegs of powder were poured and well

tamped.
"When the steamboat with the orator and a distinguished party on board arrived at the Alton wharf a man stationed on the bluff fired the fuse and a tremendous explo sion followed, making a noise that could be heard many miles and dislodging many tons of rock and earth. This was the heaviest and biggest gun fired off in honor of Daniel Webster on his whole Western tour."

COMPRESSED AIR FOR LIGHTING. Each Light Has Its Own Motor, Thus Eliminating All Danger.

New York Sun. 1 There are companies in Paris which deal in compressed air for motive power, and to one of these companies has been awarded a contract for street lighting on a novel plan. The company distributes power through its condensed air system to a vast number of small dynamos, each of which furnishes current for a small number of lamps. The electricity thus generated is free from danger, and the lighting is perfect. The system has, moreover, the admirable recomnend of extreme cheapness.

FOR a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills. PEARS' Boap the purest and best ever made

The Ace of Clubs.

announcement in advertisement

88 and 70 Ohio st., All'y.

han ever before.

SPLENDID assortment of silk embroi ered and combination dress patterns in all the new shades from \$10 to \$60. NEW lace curtains from \$1 a pair up to

They cost no more than good macada-mized road, and farm products could be sent to market on them by means of electric the finest at Arthur, Schondelmyer & Co.'s, motors for less than one-fifth the cost of present horse power. New stock just opened at prices lower han ever before. H. J. LYNCH,

438 and 440 Market street. Cough Syrup.

STRIKES MAY OCCUR

Among the Carpenters in Scores of Cities Sometime Next Month.

MINERS IN A BAD PREDICAMENT.

Parts of the Country. PICKED UP IN FACTORIES AND SHOPS

There are prospects of strikes of carpenters next month in scores of cities. Traveling members and "tourist" carpenters should avoid these places until all impending difficulties are settled: Cleveland, O.; Lincoln, Neb.; Peoria, Ill.: St. Joseph, Mo.; Dallas, Tex.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Elkins, W. Va.; Jacksonville, Flu.; Duluth, Minn.; Kearney, Neb.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Denison, Tex.; Spokane Falls, Wash.; Burlington, Ia.; Tiffin, O.; Sacramento, Cal.; Rochester, N. Y.; Hot Springs, Ark.; Gratton, W. Va.; Chester, Pa.; Los Augeles, Cal.; Atlantic City, N. J.; Berkeley, Cal.; Siou. Fails, Dak.; Winona, Minn.; Whatcom, Wash.; Little Rock, Ark.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Birmingham, Ala.; Lynn, Mass.; Trinidad, Col.; Augusta, Ga., and San Jose, Cal.

Trouble is feared at the Laurel Ridge colliery, Mahanoy Plane, Pa. The employes are seizing all the live stock they can lay hands upon to satisfy their abdominal cravings. They have not received their pay for work done several weeks ago. The colliery has been idle for some time owing to the depression in the coal trade.

A Novel Electric Lamp.

A new miners' electric lamp, weighing only 31/2 pounds and capable of giving a 11/2 candle-power light for ten hours, has been made by an English inventor. The accum-ulator of four cells is contained in a wooden box 5½ inches high, in front of which, in a strong glass dome, is the lamp bulb and a

IN THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD. Items of Interest to Thousands of American

Workingmen. SHOEMAKERS should not go to Albany, as the strike in that city continues.

THE Newark Central Labor Union has taken

steps to drive "scab" cigars from that city. TRADE is good for carpenters at Rochester N. Y., but wages are at rock bottom—\$1 20 to \$1 50. THE Brooklyn shoemakers' unions report

that trade is brisk and that their membership is increasing rapidly. ATTORNEY GENERAL MICHENER, of Indiana, has given an opinion that the eight-hour law of that State is valid and constitutional. THE different coopers' unions of New York and Brooklyn are combining in order to jointly demand of the union breweries to use none but union-made barrels.

CHARGES have been made against ex-President Wachsmuth, of the Brooklyn Barbers' Union, who, it is alleged, refuses to give up the

Harrison & Kaye, of Philadelphia, are on strike because some of their number were vic-timized for being members of a union.

or Carpenters and Joiners to send out speakers to arouse the interest of the members for the coming eight-hour struggle. Ir has been reported to the Methodist Conerence in session at Carlisle. Pa., that the

NEW YORK Clgarmakers' Union, No. 90, admitted 40 new members this week. The union gave \$10 to the Shirtmakers. In place of J. Modest, who resigned, W. Hartnagel was THE new branch of the Sailors and Fire

men's Union in Philadelphia is No. 16. The officers are John S. Kirchner, of the Inter-national Cigarmakers' Union, President; Ar-thur Vanhold, Secretary; J. Hendrickson, SEVERAL singing and dramatic societies of Brooklyn, composed of members of trades unions, are making arrangements for a singing festival for the benefit of the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Association to enable the latter to add a gymnasium to its meeting hall.

As FAR as can be ascertained, there were in January of this year 37 strikes throughout the United States, involving 9,654 workmen. Most of these strikes were against reductions of wages and a great many against attempts on the part of bosses to break up trades unions. THE regulations and by-laws of the defens fund for the building trades were adopted by the delegates of the New York unions contri uting to the same. The fund is to be used defending union men in cases of arrest wh striking, or other emergencies of a simil

Ir is said that within a week or ten days half of the glass factories of the country will shut down, as the supply of soda ash is practically shut off by the strike among the dock laborers at Liverpool. The price of glassware has advanced within the past month, and a still further advance is expected.

A SERIES of mass meetings is contemplate before May 1 at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum These meetings are for different trades, and they are to last all day. The days on which they are to be held will be designated—after the respective trades—bricklayers' day, carpenters day, cigarmakers' day, cabinetmakers' day, tailors' day, etc. ON April I the workmen of Paterson, N. J. will celebrate the tenth anniversary of the re-lease from prison of J. P. McDonnell, who had been sentenced to one year for designating cer-tain persons as "scabs" in the Labor Standard. When he left the prison several thousand workmen and working women accompanied him through the streets of Paterson to his home.

AN ELECTRIC REPORT. The New York Sennte Committee Favor Currents of 250 Volts.

The New York Senate Committee ar pointed to examine into the perils con nected with overhead electric wires has made its report. They recommend the burial of wires in towns having a popula-tion of 125,000 people. They also would ex-clude currents of more than 250 volts from buildings. The committee comes to the conclusion that the high and low tension as well as alternating systems of electricity are not dangerous if the wires are protected with the proper kind of devices. The committee in its work consulted the English experts, Profs. Thomson and

Before the committee began its work Harold P. Brown, the electric executioner, said that if the alternating system was abolished there would be no danger from electricity. The Westinghouse people were slightly rattled by the statement, but the report is a full vindication of their system, and the local company can now maintain its

TRAMWAYS FOR COUNTRY ROADS.

The Chenpuess of Electricity to be of Bene fit to Farmers. It is said the demand for electric motors for street cars is away beyond the ability of manufacturers to supply, and it is the belief of many that before the close of the century tramways will be laid on the main highways

"CAUTION insures safety." Cautious people cure their colds with Dr. Bull's

The Ace of Clubs. See announcement in advertisement on DRAVO IS APPOINTED.

The Beaver Politician Scoops in the Office of Collector of Customs-His Record as a Minister, a Business Man and a

Statesman. The long and bitter contest for Surveyo of the Port of Pittsburg, between Frank P. Case, J. F. Drave and William S. Brown, was finally ended yesterday by the appointment of Senator Quay's nominee, John F. News of Interest to Workingmen in All Dravo, of Beaver. It will be remembered that John F. Dravo was the man who nominsted M. S. Quay for Senator.

The result of the fight was a surprise. The fight had been so bitter between Case and Dravo, and so much influence had been



The New Surveyor of the Port of Pittaburg brought to bear, that it was supposed William S. Brown would gather in the appoint ment as a dark horse. Senator Quay, however, did business and successfully landed

his man.

John Fleming Dravo is a native of West moreland county. He was born at West Newton on October 29, 1819. After receiving a fair education at the common schools he took a course at Meadville College and graduated with honors. After leaving col-lege he became a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Finding business more to his taste than the ministry he entered the coal business about 1840 and founded the town of Dravosburg, on the Monongahela river. He has been almost uniformly successful in every business venture. At different times he has been a member of the Coal Exchange and President of the Chamber of Commerce. At present Mr. Dravo is a director of the Tradesman's National Bank and of the Tradesman's National Bank and of the People's Insurance Company, trustee of Allegheny College and President of the Board of Trustees of Beaver College. While a resident of Allegheny county, he was four years a director and vice president of the Pennsylvania Reform School and served eight years as a director of the Allegheny

County Home. He removed to Beaver borough in 1868, where he has since resided. For a number of years Mr. Dravo has Union, who, it is alleged, refuses to give up the property of the union.

T. B. Wakeman showed by statistics at the mass-meeting at Cooper Union, that 1,300 men, women and children are killed annually in the factories of New York State.

The workmen of the silk factories of Hoyle, Harrison & Kaye, of Philadeiphia, are on strike because some of their number were victimized for being members of a union.

One thousand dollars have been appropriated this mouth by the United Brotherhood mittee of Constitutional Reform he introprinted this month by the United Brotherhood | mittee of Constitutional Reform he introduced the prohibitory amendment.

He was married in 1843 to Elizabeth J. Clark. Of their nine children five survive.
The Washington correspondent of THE
DISPATCH telegraphs: THE DISPATCH Bible must be printed in 29 languages in Pennsylvania if all the different races in the State grams that the appointment of a surveyor are to be given a chance to read it. ment of Mr. Dravo has been understood to be practically settled for some time, it oc-casioned no surprise. Representative Dal-zell took the matter philosophically, merely saying: "I am getting accustomed to this sort of treatment, and I am not at all surprised at Mr. Dravo's nomination. I do not, however, desire to discuss the matter, and I do not wish to pose as being disgruntled.'

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each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They are not, but like

all counterfeits, they lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine.

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SUPERFLUOUS HAIR On the Female Face. Hair on the upper lip, chin, cheeks, forehead.

nose, ears, between the eyebrows, on the hands, arms and breast, or moles and birthmarks, and on men's cheeks above the beard line, destroyed forever, without pain, scar, shock, trace or in-



By DR. VAN DYCK, 502 Penn ave., Pittsburg This is purely a scientific operation, and is in dorsed by all physicians and surgeous of emi-nence, as being the only method in the work by which the hair can be destroyed forever. Dr. Van Dyck has had 14 years experience in this operation, has treated hundreds of cases, and has acquired the skill of an expertant never falls to cure any case. Office, 502 Penn

ACNE ROSACAE Is a chronic and congested infiammatory dis-ease of the face, mostly affecting the cheeks and nose. The characteristic features are red-ness, dilatation and enlargement of the blood-vessels of the cheeks and nose and more or less pimples and pustules.

Symptoms—At first there is more or less red-ness of uses and cheeks this.

Symptoms—At first there is more or less redness of nose and checks; this is frequently accompanied by an oily, greasy condition of the skin, and the nose is apt to feel cold rather than warm—often takes months and even years to thoroughly develop. After awhile the redness becomes permanent, and upon close examination you will find the nose and checks covered with a network of fine veins and capillaries. Sometimes these run in straight lines on the side of the nose, near the end, but as a rule these veins run irregularly, sometimes forming these veins run irregularly, sometimes forming regular loops. We often see a vein, say one-half to an inch in length, and these fine flaments of veins running in all directions from mainstem; then hard indurated pumples appear, which often fester—sometimes spreads to cheeks. The course of this disease is chronic, generally lasting for wars. Scener or later generally lasting for years. Sooner or later pimples and mattery pustules appear—affects both sexes. In the third stage the nose is gen-erally colarged, the veins colarged to an enormous extent, are a dark red or livid color,

and the nose becomes rough, red, corrugated, tubulated, and in some cases assumes mons-trous proportions, becoming as large as a man's fist. trous proportions, becoming as large as a man's first.

The causes are general debility, dyspepsia, anaemia, the use of brandy, whisky or wine habitually. On the other hand there are many cases occurring in both sexes in which no cause whatever can be found for the development of this disease. In other words many a true man and noble woman are compelled to bear the banner of Bacchus in their face while they may be perfectly abstendious in their habits. Men who are exposed to the extremes of weather as cabmen, drivers, etc., are predisposed to Rosacae—also women who work in the heat, do their own cooking, are predisposed to it, also men who work by open ovens receiving sudden flashes of the beat in their faces, often have it. Bankers, clubmen and highlivers are also subject to the worst forms of Rosacae.

Dr. Van Dyck has devoted special attention to the scientific treatment of this disease and has achieved a most remarkable success in list treatment, and feels positive that he can truthfully assert that he has cured more cases of Acne Rosacae than any other physician living today. If you have the above, any disease or blemish of the skin, complexion, hair or scalp, you can consult Dr. Van Dyck with every confidence in his skill. He has studied and treated these cases for 20 years and has become almost perfect in their treatment. Patients at a distance can be treated by letter, Address or cell on Dr. J. Van Dyck, 502 Penn avenue, Pittsburg. Hours, 910 6; Sondays, 10 to 4; Mondays and Saturdays until 8 p. m.